

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES WHY THE GALLIA WENT ON.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE CUNARD COMPANY.

THE UMBRIA DID NOT APPEAR TO BE IN IM-MINENT DANGER, AND THE GALLIA'S COAL

WAS LOW-A PASSENGER'S STORY. London, Jan. 3 .- The Cunard Company have mued an official statement of the Gallia-Umbria haddent. In this statement Captain Fergusen, of the Gallia, says that when his steamer approached the Umbria he saw a steamer lying near her. blowing off steam. The Umbria was lying easily in the water and formed a perfect picture of sesurity, while the Gallia was rolling heavily. On eading the signal "Shaft broken," Captain Ferguen consulted with his chief engineer. The atter officer, knowing of the appliances on board the Umbria, and being intimately acquainted with Chief Engineer Tomlinson, as was also Captain Pergusen, who had sailed with Mr. Tomlinson in Mediterranean service, was satisfied from the next signal, "Ready to proceed to-morrow," that the Umbria was in no danger whatever, and that there were provisions aboard to last the passengers

and erew several weeks. Captain Fergusen had to consider his own po-With the prospect of easterly weather leaving him an insufficient margin in his coal supply, should he, the statement asks, have exded a considerable portion of his fuel in standing by the Umbria for one and possibly two days. Continuing, the statement says: "Captain Fergusen realized that the Umbria had been broken down since the previous Friday, yet had not about her a semblance of damage; that she was in the route of all steamers crossing to and fro, and that the weather, though unfit at the moment for the transfer of passengers without great risk, showed signs of moderating, and he therefore decided that it was his duty to preceed and inform all west-bound vessels that he met of the position of the Umbria. He signalled to a steamer within ten hours after he left the Umbria that the latter vessel was disabled, and gave her the Umbria's latitude and longitude.

"Captain Fergusen's prescience in regard to the bad weather coming out of the east was justified. When the Gallia was within 300 or 400 miles of the Irish coast she encountered a heavy gale from the eastward, accompanied with a high head sea, This gale delayed her twenty hours in reaching

The Gallia arrived at Liverpool to-day. The passengers explained the situation as it appeared to them. They said that the Umbria signalled to the Gallia requesting that steamer to stand by for twenty-four hours, Captain McKay stating that the shaft would probably be repaired within that time. The Gallia waited for three hours. Then Captain Fergusen signalled to the Umbria that his vessel had only sufficient coal on board to reach Liverpool, and upon sending this message Captain Fergusen decided to The passengers are uncertain whether Captain McKay protested against the Gallia proceeding. The passengers are all agreed, however, that the condition of the Umbria did not warrant any apprehension of danger at the time the

A proposal is being discussed by the underwriters of Liverpool and London to present : handsome sum of money to Captain McKay, Engl. neer Tomlinson and the other officers of the Umbria in recognition of their services in having taken the Umbria into port successfully after the accident to the shaft. The underwriters will await similar action which is expected on the part of the Cunard Steamship Company.

Liverpool, Jan. 3 .- Among the Gallia's passengers was Captain Long, who has had a long maritime experience. He said that when the Umbria was first sighted by the Gallia the steamer Manhanset was lying-to near her. Everything about the Umbria was snug and ape, and she was riding the seas as steads of a vessel in danger or in need of assistance. Captain McKay, Captain Long added, signalled a request that the Gallin stand by him for the rest of the morning. Captain Fergusen responded enough for an ordinary voyage.

by Capiain McKay. When the commander of the Umbria signalical that he did not need assistance Captain Fergusen was perfectly justified in proceeding on his course.

The opinion gains ground that Captain McKay, knowing that he could handle his ship when the remains to her shaft were completed, did not desire to delay the Gallia for any length of time, which would have entailed heavy expense to the company, in addition to causing much complaint among the Gallia's passengers. The captains undoubtedly understood each other thoroughly, and had the Umbria's situation been dangerous the Gallia would have stood by and assisted her as long as necessary or possible. It is believed that both Captain McKay and Captain Fergusen did what was for the best interests of their owners and their passengers, and that the company will find no reason to censure either of them.

sode was received yesterday afternoon from Liverpool by Vernon H. Brown, the Cunard Line's New-York nt. Mr. Brown said, before he showed it to the newspaper men, that there was nothing in it to indicate Captain Fergusen, of the Gallia, understood the last signal made by the Umbrin-the new famous "We hold you responsible" signal. The dispatch read "Seeing the Umbria lying comfortably as per signal. dace Friday, and knowing appliances that she had shound, and having personal experience with the chief engineer, we fully credited her signal 'ready to proceed to-morrow.' We feared losing one or two days need-lessly, on account of coal, feeling sure of encountering casterly gales, as we afterward did, delaying our arcastery gales, as we afterward did, desired to that hat least twenty hours." Mr. Brown thought that this showed that Captain Ferguson had not unformbood, and perhaps had not even seen, the last sgnal of the Umbria.

Regarding the Umbria's repairs, he thought it probable that she would be sent to England under temporary repairs, to have a new thrust shaft put in there.

A STEAMSHIP ABANDONED AT SEA.

THE CREW OF THE BEAR CREEK TAKEN OFF

IN MID-OCEAN-CRIPPLED SHIPS AT THE AZORES. ndon, Jan. 3.—The British tank steamer Bear Creek, Captain Rhynas, from Amsterdam, December 9, or Philadelphia, was abandoned in the middle of the Attantic in a sinking condition. Her crew have arrived at Queenstown on board the British steamer Acon, Captain Heron, for Liverpool, from Galveston. The Acon, when she fell in with the Bear Creek, put awsers aboard of her and towed her for several days. The weather was heavy, and the great strain on the hawsers caused them to part. The condition of the Bear Creek was then such that her captain decided to abandon her, and all hands went on board the on, which then proceeded on her voyage, leaving

Lisbon, Jan. 3.-The British steamer Ambriz, Cap Barcklay, from West Point, Va., December 12, for Her decks had been swept and everything Her boats were swept away. r deckhouse stove and her cabin deck and hatches

seas that boarded her carried overboard two of her crew and they were drowned. The Northgate had considerable difficulty in making port, her steering

The Italian bark Pellegra Madre, Captain Olivari, from Philadelphia December 5, for Naples, put into St. Michael's damaged and short-handed. Two of her crew fell from about and were drowned before a hout could be cleared away. The bark's bulwarks, stan-chions and rudder were damaged.

chions and rudder were damaged.

The Norwegian bark Solon, Captain Pedersen, from Old Harbor, for Rowling, lost four of her crew on the passage. Her rudder was damaged.

On December 20 the German steamer Marsala, Captain Manss, from New-York, December 11, for Hamburg, put into 8t, Michael's with hoats gone and bulwarks stove. Her position was so precarious at one time that a portion of her cargo was jettisoned.

### M. FLOQUET WILL NOT RESIGN.

HE DENIES A RUMOR PRINTED BY THE "FIGARO" -EXAMINATIONS OF ACCUSED OFFICIALS. Paris, Jan. 3 .- The "Figure" to-day says that the ext batch of persons selected by the Government for prosecution for complicity in the Panama affair includes four more members of the Chamber of Deputies and an ex-Minister. The "Figuro" also says it is reported that M. Floquet, President of the Chamber of Deputies, will withdraw from Parliament in conse- 6 o'clock this evening than he was at the same time quence of the connection of his name with the scandal. | yesterday.

M. Floquet this evening authorized the correspondent of the International Telegram Company to deny the ex-Secretary is maintaining the steady improvethe truth of reports that he intended to resign the ment noted in his condition during the last week. Presidency of the Chamber. The statement that he had ever helped a Russian statesman obtain 500,000 francs from the Panama Company, M. Floquet said. was an unqualified falsehood, got up by his enemies formally calling, merely to blacken his reputation. M. Floquet added Mr. Blaine is that to his certain knowledge the current rumors of Dr. Johnston and members of his family. Dr. moved from Bellevne Hospital: Hubert Weimar, disagreement in the Cabinet were without the slightest | Johnston called on Mr. Elaine at 9 o'clock this even-

The case of the Deputies charged with having recelved money from the Panama Canal Company was opened by Magistrate Franqueville yesterday. ccused are Jules Roche, ex-Minister of Commerce Maurice Rouvier, ex-Minister of Finance; Emmanuel Arene, Member from Corsica; Baron Jean de Soubeyran, Member from Vienne; Antonin Proust, Member from Deux Sevres, and Joseph Dugue de la Faucon-Member from Orne.

nerie, Member from Orne.

Magistrate Franqueville's examination of MM. Charles de Lesseps, Marius Pontane, Sans-Leroy and Salversville. Eight or ten of the county's best-known Felix Cottu, who are charged with being implicated citizens were engaged on each side, armed with rein the Panama Canal corruption, was finished on of December 16. M. Cottu, who was to have been arrested on the same night, could not be found when by a pistol shot, said to have been fired after he was wanted, having fled from the city, but he afterward disabled and disarmed. W. F. Deskins, constable, was returned and surrentered himself. MM. de Lesseps. fatally wounded. Monteville Deskins, a justice of the forty years old, who had been sent to the island Fontane and Cottu are directors of the Panama Canal peace, has not been found since the aght. Shopherd from the infected house in Bayard-st. The cen-Company. M. Sans-Leroy was formerly a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and is accused of having with a clubbed gan, and may die. Brice Patrick was terday atternoon as sixty-nine cases and thirteen received 300,000 frames from the Panama Canal Com- shot through the bowels and is reported to be dying. pany for voting in favor of the Lottery bill.

are implicated in the Panama Canal scandals, and, may live. therefore, no more arrests are expected.

London, Jan. 4 .- According to the Rome correspondent of "The Daily News," the efforts made to duce the Pope to withdraw his support of the Republican Government in France on account of the Panama Canal scandals have falled. When the matter was broached, it is said, the Pope replied that the scandals did not affect the Republic, and that it was the duty of French Catholics to endeavor to purify

politics.

A dispatch from Paris to "The Times" says:
"Mgr. Hulst and fourteen other Deputies and Senators have Issued a circular, proposing nine days of
prayer to God to give help in the present terrible ordeal that France is undergoing."

TO REPRESENT SPAIN AT WASHINGTON. THE COMMISSION OF THE DUKE OF ALMODO-VAR DEL VALLE SIGNED BY THE QUEEN REGENT.

Madrid, Jan. 3.—Queen Regent Christina has signed the commission of the Duke of Almodovar del Valle as

This seems to settle the question of appointment to this post, for which senor Murunga had, according to a previous dispatch, been named.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF M. BOURGEOIS. Paris, Jan. 8 .- M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, is

HE SAYS HE ALSO IS HEIR TO THE ESTATE. at Rowery and Fourth-st., in East Seventy-eighth st. and personal property valued in all at \$100,000. Defended the says that his father was poor when the son was born and that he went to live with his mother, Catharine Vandervoort, in Harlem. He has borne the name of Louis Vandervoort until recently, but he alleges that his father was poor when the son was born the sector of Louis Vandervoort until recently, but he alleges that his father alleges that his father all worms and the lower branch of the Legiclature, taken a large ways recognized him as his year. Was a most important one, the Gallia was not in a position to undertake to tow her. The lives of the people on the Umbria were in no danger, and the good weather the seamer was making of it, despite her disabled condition, was evidence that they would not be endangered.

Captain Long added that the stories of the affair cabled to the English newspapers from the United States gracily exaggrated the incident, but this, he thought, was perhaps due to the fact that the reports were obtained from passent from given the poor of the dangers through which they had passed. In conclusion Captain Long said he must agree with the termination of the dangers through which they had passed. In conclusion Captain Long said he must agree with the Version of the affair reports were obtained from passent from the Luston Defender for property came from flowers through which they had passed. In conclusion Captain Long said he must agree with the Version of the affair reported to have been given by Captain McKay. When the commander of the University of the property returns the property came from flowers that he did not need the University of the affair reported to have been given by Captain McKay. When the commander of the Cindra Form position of the course of the course of the Captain Forgusten was perfectly justified in proceeding on his course. The population can be properly came from flowers that he does not could be made more of a pert if the harbor could be independent to the larger and course of the larger and c

# SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST DR. STAEHLIN

William Jecobs, of No. 4 Franklin-st., who was atil recently employed by Henry Samuels, the proprietor of a small clothing store at No. 92 Baxter-st., in an affidavit swora to yesterday before Commissioner of Deeds Irving R. Bacon, charges Dr. Edward Stachlin of Deeds Irving R. Bacon, charges Dr. Edward Stachim of the Chambers Street Hospital with attempting extortion. Jacobs, it may be remembered, was out on the left check by a pair of tailor's shears in the hands of Samuels last Thursday, and was taken to the hospital for treatment. Samuels was arreated and held in \$500 bail at the Tombs Police Court. When the case was called on Saturday, before Justice Grady, the Justice told Jacobs to secure a certificate from the doctor who dressed his wound as to the case with of the injury. as extent of the injury.

the best of his belief. Dr. Stachlin-4-manded 85 country. Arrangements will then be made to hold a convention for Western Pennsylvania in this city in February. The promoters of the new party are sanguine

to secure. Jacobs says that he did not have the housy and was unable to get the paper.

Dr. Stachilin was quoted yesterday as follows: "We frequently have the same kind of people who will often admit they want the certificates because they think they an settle their cares with the assiliants, and I said to im. Well, if you want a certificate, you will have o pay five do lars for it. The .bloff had the desired

A Tribune reporter called at the hospital last night, but vas informed that neither Dr. Stachilla nor Superintendent more and Delaffeld are attending him. Blake had any statement to make in relation to the

ASKER WINS ELEVEN OF THE TWELVE GAMES. Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—Lasker concluded his engage-nent at the Franklin Chess Club this afternoon by defeating A. K. Robinson in a Queen's Pawn opening after thirty moves. This makes Lasker's score in

the twelve games played on even terms at the Frankiin Chess Club, 11 won and 1 lost.

\*\*DEATH OF LUCIUS GLEASON.\*\*

Syracuse, Jan. 3 (Special).—Lucius Gleason, president of the Thirl National Bank, died to-day at his home image of the Invariance of the Sona will be controlled by a manager who will be appointed from the chief office of the firm in Philadelphia.

\*\*DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.\*\*

Jacob Solomou, of No. 15 Newst., West Hoboken, was bitten by a dog early in last August. He had the wound cauterized, and thought no more of it. A week ago he carned pocket money by boating on the canal. When eighteen years old he entered a country store us a clerk, receiving \$200 a year and his board. When twenty the early years old he obught out the store of Alkon & Sons. From 1812 to 1857 he manufactured and speculated in sait in a small way. In the latter way. thee years old he bought out the store of Alken & Sons. From 1812 to 1857 he manufactured and speculated in sait in a small way. In the latter year a company was formed, of which he was the leading spirit, for a more extensive trade. The venture was not wholly successful, and in 1860 there was a reorganization. For ten years he was the leader in the enterprise, and in soite of sharp competition from newly discovered sait regions. of sharp competition from newly discovered salt regions in the West the company was very successful. From Libert to 1871 its profits were unusually large. Mr. Glesson was travelling spent of the company, and to his court was largely due its more. He left the business before it becam to decline. In 1862 he salered with

had a similar experience. She lost her boats and P. J. Haskins in mining industries near Blossburg. MORE TYPHUS FEVER CASES. to hang January 17, will be lynched if the mob gets everything movable about the docks. The heavy Penn. In 1863 the Third National Bank of Syrieuse. was organized, with Mr. Gleason as one of the charter directors. In January, 1871, he was made plan effice which he held, with the exception considerable difficulty in making port, her steering year, ever since. Mr. Gleason was also president of the Porter Manufacturing Company, and was a large stockholder in the El Oro gold mines in Mexico. Two

### MR. BLAINE A TRIFLE BETTER.

THE REPORT THAT HE HAS HAD A RELAPSE DENIED.

Washington, Jan. 3.- Mr. Blaine passed a fairly omfortable night; and while there was no unterial change in his condition, he appeared to be better, ' said Dr. Johnston, after his morning call on the distinguished patient. The report that Mr. Blaine suffered another relayse yesterday and that his condition had again assumed an alarming aspect was not sustained by inquiries made. On account of his peculiar organic disease, Mr. Blaine, in his present weak condition, is susceptible to the slightest change of the weather. These various changes have a depressing effect upon his spirits, but are of short duration. Mr. Blaine, it was said, appeared unusually bright this morning, and showed an especial interest in the doings of members of the family.

Comparatively few callers dropped in to inquire as to his condition during the morning. James G. Blaine, jr., and Miss Hattle spent the forenoon in-

### ing and found him "doing very well." This was his fourth call at the house to-day. A BLOODY CONFLICT IN KENTECKY,

WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS USE REPEATING RIPLES AND NAVY REVOLVERS ON ONE ANOTHER.

WITH FATAL RESULTS. Louisville, Jan. 3.-The bloodiest fight in Magoffin The first three were arrested on the night | had its inception in a trivial matter the day before, Cole, corener of the county, received some fearful blows | sus of typhus since December 1 was given yes-W. T. Patrick, a brother of ex-sheriff J. C. Patrick, There is reason to believe that no more deputies received a ritle ball in the right side of his head; he

this morning by Coroner Cole and a strong guard, with an assault on W. T. Deskin. The Coroner made rant was issued. This was resented by the friends of

### ME. CARTER CONCEDES THE SENATE.

publican National Committee, concedes the control of as the boy had been in a wall-ventilated room the Senate to the Democrats after March 4. In an on the top floor of the nursery previous to his reinterview with a reporter to day he is quoted as giving moval, he had not exposed other inmates of the up not only the contests in Wyoming and Chiffornia. house to contagion. Several years and there but also in his own state of Montana, where he was was an outbreak of typhus fever in the nursery. of the struggle. He, seld, however, that he never had Brother Island. any intention of becoming a candidate for the Senate, and had refused permission to his friends to use his

Louis Defender has begun an action in the Superior of the Democrats. You see the Republicans have two of the houses had beds in excess of the numbers of the Legislature, the Demo-ber permitted. Only 210 extra bels, however. crats thirty-five and the Populists three, and it requires thirty-fix to elect. In order for us to succeed, that the lodging-house keepers had not gone

abolition or suppression of the drink traffic in the United States, and for such other negral, economic, financial and industrial reforms as are needed in

# A. A. LOW SERIOUSLY ILL.

A. A. Low, father of ex-Mayor Seth Low, is seriously III at his home, No. 3 Pierrepont Place, Brooklyn He caught cold a fortnight ago and dangerous compile cations set in. A fatal result is feared owing to Mr. Low's advanced age of eighty-one years. Drs. Rush

SPREAD OF THE DISEASE UNCHECKED.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS BEGAN AN EXAMINATION OF ALL LODGING-HOUSES.

The discovery of new cases of typhus fever in the city and in institutions on Blackwell's Island yesterday showed that the spread of the disease was unchecked. Chief Inspector Roberts, of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, gave the following list of persons who were sent to the fever pavilion on North Brother Island during the day:

Henry Kneele, forty years old, removed from the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island; August Huck, fifty, taken from No. 16 Sixth-ave.; John McBride, twenty-five, removed from the infected | dent Andrews says: lodging-house, No. 34 Bayard-st.; George Doherty, forty, removed from the Almshouse on Black well's Island; Francis Koenie, fifty, sent from the alcoholic ward of Bellevue Hospital; Anton Meyer, thirty-eight, who had been a lodger at No. 34 Bayard-st. until December 26, and later had lived at No. 50 East Twentieth-st., sent to Bellevue Hospital in the afternoon and transferred later to the island; James Halpin, thirty three, who had been a lodger at No. 280 Bowery, sent from Bellevue Hospital as soon as he appeared there: Charles Brown, thirty-six, who lived at No. 11 Bowery, but had visited friends at No. 34 Bayard-st., also sent from Bellevue Hospital, to which he walked is the afternoon; Peter Mack, thirty-six, sent from No. Mr. Blaine is said to be better this evening by both 34 Bayard-st : Daniel Brennan, forty-five, resixty, removed from No. 34 Bayard-st.

Information obtained by Dr. Roberts was that Kneele had been a lodger in the house No. 34 Bayard-st, and had eaught the fever there. He was sent to the Charity Hospital three days ago. Huck also had been a lodger in the Bayard-st. house. Doherty, before he was sent to the almshouse, had live i in the infected house No. 194 Park Row. Koenie caught the fever in the alcoholic ward of Bellevue Hospital, hav-County's bistory took place to day about a mile from ling been exposed to the disease there about two weeks ago. The patients in the ward were placed in quarantine at that time. Brennan had been a lodger at No. 34 Bayard-st.

Two of the typhus patients on North Brother Island died yesterday. They were Lawrence Hudson, thirty years old, and Henry Saffree, deaths, fifty-six patients being under treatment on the island.

Dr. H. M. Biggs, the pathologist of the Health Department, yesterday aternoon made an autonsy determine the cause of the death of Henry Boenning at the Gouverneur Hospital on Monday. Boenning had been a lodger at No. 6 Park Row before he was set to the hospital. Dr. Biggs reported last evening that the autopsy bond. Some loud talking on the part of one of the Eisners nearly precipitated a fight in town about 2 o'clock. The battle took place an hour later. No arrests have been made, and it is feared that another night is luminent. Deborah Nursery, in East Broadway, on Monday. He reported that the boy undoubtedly was suffer ing from typhus fever. Children usually have THE CONTESTS IN THE NORTHWEST HE THINKS | the disease in a mild form, and physicians at the WILL RESULT IN THE DEMOCRATS PAVOR. | nursery thought that young Naziasky was suffer-Washington, Jan. 3.-Chairman Carter, of the Re- ing from typheid fever. Dr. Roberts said that supposed to have a personal interest in the outcome and all of the inmates were sent to North

Sanitary policemen on Monday inspected the 116 licensed lodging-houses in the city to learn ame in the caucus.

Taiking about the probable outcome of the Senahow many of them had beds for lodgers in excess
of the number given in the licenses. The reget which President Wilson, Board, received yesterday showed that twenty were found in all the houses. Mr. Wilson said

that the lodging-house keepers had not gone much beyond the terms of their licenses, renemi-bering that the lodging-houses give shelter to about 15,000 persons, who are, as a rule, homeless men. Forty of the lodging-houses are to be found in the Bowery.

Mr. Wilson yesterday gave orders to have the entire force of medical inspectors detailed to inspect the lodging-houses last night and examine all the lodgers it possible. The orders were track mitter through Major Bullaru, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who also directed sanitary policemen to accompany the medical inspectors. At every lodging-house where the policemen had found more beds for lodgings than the license ablowed, orders were given to remove the extra beas. WANTS BOSTON HARBOR IMPROVED.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Alexander Martin, the local agent of the Cunard Line, said to day that he believed floston could be made more of a port if the harbor trying to have some of the larger and swifter beats of the company sail for Boston, and was in hopes that the servia and Aurania would be sent here. The main reason against it is the condition of the harbor. The trouble is not shoal water, but in the channel near the Bug Light the currents at certain stages of the index are strong, and set to one aide or the other, so that there is danger that a long vessel like the servia will go ashore. The Canard Company intends to bring the Gallia to Boston, but the oid Samaria will go ashore. The Canard Company intends to bring the Gallia to Boston, but the oid Samaria will go ashore. The Canard Company intends to bring the Gallia to Boston, but the oid Samaria will go ashore. The Canard Company intends to bring the Gallia to Boston, but the oid Samaria will cease to run here after the new boats have been put ch.

TO FORM A NEW PARTY IN PENNSYLVANIA. Fitsburg, Jan. 3.—A call has been issued for a conference in this city next Monday of all persons who will join in the formation of a political party for the abolition or suppression of the drink traffic in the United States, and for such other mgran, economic, binancial and Industrial reforms as are needed in the

objection. Fassing from man to man, the doctor land his hand on head and pulse only long enough to detect any possible symptoms of fever. If the temperature of a man appeared to be higher than normal, the doctor quickly applied a pocket thermoreter, telling the man to hold it under his tengue for a minute. Having satisfied himself as to the man's condition, the doctor passed on quickly to the next man.

After examining the men in the office, the doctor went into the domit ries where lookers lay askeep on cots three leet apart. A touch on the forchead of a sleeping man and a glance at his face were sufficient in most cases to satisfy the doctor that the man had no symptoms of fever. Occasionally a man was awakened and his temperature was tested with the thermometer. When a rash was noticed on a man's face the doctor at once made a careful examination, compelling the man to uncover his body, put out his tongue for inspection, and answer a number of questions. When a suspicious case was encauntered the doctor went to the nearest telephone s'ation and sent a message to the Barcan of Con'azious Disease, at No. 300 Mulberry-st. That message cased an expert from the Bureau to 20 to the place mentioned in the report and make another examination.

At midnight more than a dozen suspicious cases.

tion.

At midnight more than a dozen suspicious cases had been reported, but it was said at the buryon that the reports probably would not be verified before morning. It was believed that the inspections would disclose several cases of typhus. The reports which Mr. Wilson will receive to-day may make him decide to have the inspections of the lodging-houses continued nightly until the spread of the fever has been checked.

# MOR LAW IN THE SOUTH.

Loudon, Tenn., Jan. 3.-Last night a masked mol of fifty men overpowered the Sheriff and took Henry Duncan, who was in fail without ball, charged with falling a man named Stephens with an axe last Fri-day, and hanged him to a tree. Duncan was also

day, and hanged him to a tree. Duncan was also accused of having killed three more persons.

Johnsen City, Tenn., Jan. 3.—The village of Bakers ville, N. C., forty miles from here, is in a state of terror. A mob of 200 or med men are in possession of the town determined to Iynch Calvin Saipes, who is in Jall for the murder of Aaron seeman. The jail is guarded by the Sheriff and a pesse of fifty armed deputies. An attempt to lynch the murderer met with a firm resistance, one man being reperted killed and several others seriously if not fatally injured. The mob is being supported hourly and apother battle expected. The whiteen brethers, who are sentenced

Tribune.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS TALKS

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE OF GREAT VALUE.

EUROPEAN NATIONS NOW UNDERSTAND THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL NOT GIVE UP GOLD-THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 3 (Special).-Elisha Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown University, arrived at his home in this city late last night from his European trip, where he had been in attendance upon the International Monetary Conference, to which he was a delegate. In an interview Presi-

I am myself some eight days behind the times, having en on board a steamer for that length of time. I left Far's on the 24th on the steamer La Gascome of the French line. The French situation is very serious. The sense of tage of the French people is unbounded. It is very certain that at the next election the present Republicalled, will be wiped out of existence. There will then be two parties, Radical or Socialist, and Conservatives. It is believed that the same practices which caused so much disgrace in the Panama Canal management, namely, brib-ing newspapers and prominent men to keep quiet or mis-represent matters, has been the policy of this Cabinet and several proceeding it. It is suspected that hardly a news-paper in Paris is free from the taint of having sold its induence to the Government. There seems to be a desperate lack of leaders in France now; men who are believed to be thoroughly honest, and have at the same time great France will not be well governed till a new generation of young men is called forth.

As to the Monetary Conference, that has simply adjustmed till the 3d of July.

The Conference has had important matter set before it; the monetary condition of the world and hints as to what can and cannot be done, and a long time is both advantageous and necessary for reflection and consultation with the several Governments at home. The hope of Europe, and even the expectation, one can say, has been that th United States was on the eve of going over to a silver tests and adopting the free coinage of silver. If the American delegates have done no other good at the Conference, they have at least succeeded in producing in Europe the conviction that the United States will never to over to silver or give up gold, and this will be well North all the trouble and cost of the Conference.

It is in possible to tell at the present time the final

result of the conference. Just now things look favorable for some action along the general lines of the plan proposed by Professor Soctbeer, recommending the with-drawal of small notes and small gold coins, and the substitution of silver and silver certificates to fill up the gap. But for the intrinsic difficulty of ascertaining for gap. But for the internet dimensity of accretioning and different nations the amount which, under such a plan, they ought to take, it would be almost certain to be recomm nded and adopted. But this difficulty has thus far been found to be very formidatic. Suppose Europe as a whole should take 40,000,000 ounces of silver, which could easily do but for the difficulty spoken of-that of reat Britain, Holland, the Scandinavian States and so thing definite will be accomplished at the second session. If no unanimous action be taken, it is probable that two or three nations, possibly Great Britain and the United States, may start out together in this matter, leaving the rest to follow or not, as they choose,

BOSTON MERCHANTS ARRAYED AGAINST SILVER. Boston, Jan. 3 .- At a special meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce this afternoon the follow-

Whereas, We, merchants and citizens of Bos n, assembled under the suspices of the Section Cham Whereas. We, merchants and citizens of Bosna assembled under the suspices of the Boston Chamber of commerce, firmly believe that the continued
purchase of eliver builton by the Government of the
lidited States is a menace to the stability of the Nefional finances and an element of great danger to the
commercial interests of the country.

Resolved, That we respectfully but earnestly urge
our senators and Representatives in Congress to use
every clorit to secure the immediate repeal of the
Silver Furchase act of 1850.

Resolved, That the secretary of this Chamber be
instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to
the President of the United States and to each of the
Senators and Representatives in Congress from this
state.

# ERIE COUNTY MUST PAY THE MILITIA.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL DECIDES THAT THE STATE IS NOT LIABLE UNDER THE LAW.

an epinion from Alterney General Resendale, holding that Erie County is under obligations to reimburse the tate for the payment of the expenses of the Naat Buffalo. The State, from funds realized by temporary loan, paid all the National guardsmen called into service, excepting those of the 65th and 74th into service, excepting those of the 65th and 74th regiments of furfiate, which, it was understood, had in the interest of the whole people. Let us hearken as leave provided for by Eric County. The Attorney-latent holds that an iterated statement of the payments made should be presented to the Eric County Based of Supervisors. The amount involved is in the neighborhood of \$180,000.

TRYING AN ELEVEN VEAR-OLD BOY FOR MURDER. Pittsburg, Jan. 3 .- A pathetic scene was witnessed the Over and Terminer Court to-day, when little in the Over and ferminer court today, when fittle stewart Rogers was arraigned, charged with the mur-der of James H. Silveson. Stewart Rogers is only deven years old, and the boy whom he is charged with killing was only twelve. The death of young sliveson was the result of a childish quarrel on the afternoon of October 16, last year, during which Rozers stabbed Silveson. The prisoner, who is a bright looking loy, sat beside his counsel, intently watching the proceedings. He is the youngest de-fendant ever put on trial in this county for marder. minutes she would sob and cry. Several prominent citizens who were drawn on the jury asked to be releved, as they had conscientious accupies against the conviction of the boy. I is the general opinion that a verdict of acquittal will be rendered.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3.-The stateen cudets who wete lately imprisoned on the Santee for escorting Fred L. Perkins, a dismissed cadet, to the main gate, after his fight with Cadet Bryant, are in danger of coing back to the cantee for terms ranging from sixty days downward. They all failed to file state-ments at the beginning of their incarceration and now, having handed them in at a late day, are subject to punishment for tardiness.

The court martial of Naval Cadet Moulton R. John-The court marcial of savar cases should be Johnson for hazing was resumed to-day. Cadets bryant and Jones testified that they were made by appearlissmen to climb on wardrobes and sing, but did not recognize Cadet Johnson as one of the hazers. Cadet Fellowes testified that he saw Cadet Johnson, with other cadets, near the rooms of the cadets hazed, but did not see shem in the rooms.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 3.—Bishop W. H. Hare, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of South Dakota, has astounded his people and caused considerable commotion in the divorce colony by attacking the divorce laws of the state, the people who come here and various interests intimately connected with the business. "It is not o much the securing of a divorce which is so shockma." he said. "It is the consecutive polygamy which practised in marrying again so soon a man or woman who had been courted while the suit for divorce from the former husband or wife was pending. It is the perjury committed by the applicants, who swear that they intend to make their home here, and no sooner get their decree than they leave town, of times married to another who has been waiting. The only thing left here is a few dollars and a huge scandal.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.-The Joint Immigration Comnittee passed through here this morning on the way Washington. Speaking of their work Chairman Stump, of the House Committee, said that the party was well received by the Cuban authorities, who did everything in their power to assist them. The committee was satisfied and will report that great care is being exercised on the Island to exclude disease. An important point which the committee will make nigration late the United States by way of Cuba. were found willing to submit to the exclusion of vessels in case of absolute need, but not otherwise. Indeed the impression left by Mr. Stump's remarks was that the committee would not recommend the exclusion of ships upless disease should break put of fresh occasion be found for alarm.

### THE LEGISLATURE MEETS.

SULZER ELECTLD SPEAKER OF THE AS SEMBLY.

THE YOUNGEST MAN WHO EVER FILLED THE CHAIR-FLORAL OFFERINGS IN PROFUSION.

-RESOLUTIONS ON GENERAL MUSTED'S DEATH-MEMBERS RUN AWAY FROM THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Albany, Jan. 4, (Special).-The ante-rooms of the Assembly Chamber looked like green-houses this morning when the members gathered to begin their work. Handsome floral pieces sent in by friends crowded one another and turned the dismal looking chambers into bright and picturesque flower gardens. Later, when the members had chosen the seats which they will occupy for the session, the floral pieces were carried out and placed upon their desks. The Speaker's desk in many years has not had so many flowers adorning it. Taminany Hall, through its delegation, remembered handsomely the man who is to preside over the Assembly, and his desk was fairly hidden behind trailing vines and beautiful blossoms. The cost of this decoration must have been considerable, but Tammany will make that up many fold before the Legislature is adjourned this spring.

This is the first time in many years that Tammany has had a Speaker of the Assembly, and the floral trbutes which adorned the Speaker's desk were as much in honor of that organization as they were in honor of the young man who will wield the gavel and carry out the orders of the men who own him politically.

Bishop Doane, of Albany, opened the proceedings with prayer. Charles R. De Freest, the Clerk of the last Assembly, called the session to order, and announced that the first business was the election of a Speaker. The roll was called, and in response to his name each member arose and named the man for whom he voted There were seventy-one votes for William Sulzer and fifty-two votes for George R. Malby. Sulser was the choice of the Democratic bosses, and Mr. Malby the choice of the Republican members, who had decided, after an honorably conducted and closely contested fight, that he was the best man to preside over the deliberations of the Assembly. The Clerk declared that Sulzer was elected, and he appointed Assemblyman Quigley, of Kings County, who will be the Democratic leader, and Mr. Malby, a committee to es cort Mr. Sulzer to the chair.

Every one applauded when the two leaders, Quigley and Malby shook hands and marched arm in arm down the centre aisle to the Speaker's room, where Mr. Sulzer was in waiting. The contrast between the two leaders is remarkable. Mr. Quigley is most boyish in appearance and is much given to blushing, while Mr. Malby is calm and collected, graceful yet dignified in his bearing, and a man in whom every one has confidence the instant that he is seen. Sulzer, who is the youngest man ever elected Speaker, met the two leaders at the door, and, after receiving their congratulations, took their arms and walked with them to the Speaker's desk, where they saluted him. Standing behind the bank of flowers, the new Speaker delivered this address, which, if followed out, will present

an entirely new era in Democratic politics: an entirely new cra in Democratic politics:

Gentleman of the Assembly: For the distinguished hence you confer on me I stoncerely thank you. To the best of my ability I shall endcavor to perform the duties of your presiding officer in a spirit of absolute fairness, equality and impartiality. Conscious, however, how easy it is to err, I know I can only succeed by a firm reliance on your generous support, your indulgence and your hearty co-operation.

During the session much important legislation—many

your hearty co-operation.

During the season much important legislation—many important questions—vail come before you for your judgment and determination. This is not the time to indulge in promises or in professions. At the close of our work the people will judge us not by what we say now, but by the record we leave behind as a part of the Let us strive, my colleagues, to make that record one that we can all point to in rears to come with just pride and with the knowledge and the consciousness that we have done our duty for

duty's sake to the people and to our constituents. Low us endeavor to excel the past and make this session a memorable one in our legislative agoals for grand achieve-ments, for industry, for good work and for economy. Let us not forget that we are the servants of the people as well as the representatives of a great State. The people expect much from us; let us be careful not to disappoint them in their expectations. They look to us to pass wise and just laws for the whole people and

the very ideal of the people—the greatest good for the greatest number; above all he true to ourselves and is will follow like the night the day. The record then can-

His speech over, Speaker Sulzer took the gavel and asked the pleasure of the Assembly. A New-York member raised a laugh by shouting: "Ah there, Willie!"

Sulzer blushed deeply, and the pleasantry will not improve that member's chances if the Speaker has anything to say in making up the committees,

Charles R. De Freest was elected clerk, Michael B. Redmond, sergeant-at-arms, and Thomas Hassett, stenographer, and the rest of the men chosen at last night's ratification of the bosses' will were date bleeted.

Speaker Sulzer called attention to the death of General James W. Husted, whom every one loved and admired, and said that at some future time appropriate ceremonies would be had, when one close to General throughout his life, would speak of his many virtues. Mr. Quigley, the Democratic leader, then sent to the desk a joint resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of nine Assemblymen and five Senators to make arrangements for memorial services. In supporting this resolution Mr. Quigley paid a high tribute to ability and kindness of the late Republican leader. Mr. Malby, in recording the resolution, made his first speech as the new Republican leader, and fully satisfied the expectations of his supporters.

Assemblyman Cassin, of Rensselaer County, presented a resolution asking for a contest in the case of Charles Resshoro, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly against Charles M. Bell, of Columbia County. Mr. Bell won by a little over fitty plurality. Colonel George P. Web-ster, of New-York, presented the testimony which has been taken in the Lounsbery-Bash case in

has been taken in the Lounsbery-Bish case in Ulster County.

When Governor Flower's message was announced by the Speaker there was a rush for the doors, and itside of five minutes the Assembly Chamber was almost deserted. The clerk, seeing that if he kept on he would be talking to empty seats, just mamed the titles of the subjects touched upon by the Governor taking exactly fifteen minutes to get over a message containing about 16,000 words. It is the first time in many years that the Governor's message has not been listened to by all the members of the Assembly.

Assemblyman Howard Counking, of Warren County, introduced this morning the bill introduced and pressed a year ago by his brother, Alfred R. Conkling, of New-York, prohibiting candidates for judgships from paying campaign subscriptions.

candidates for judgships from paying campaign subscriptions.

The drawing of seats took an hour or two, after which the Assembly adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The Kings County Assemblymen held a caucus to-night, and then sent a committee to Speaker Sulzer to demand of him one-fourth of the patronare of the Assembly and one-fourth of the committee chairmanships.

The committees of the Assembly will be announced on Monday night next.

THE "READING COMBINE! REPORT DELAYED. Albany, Jan. 3 (Special).—The Senate Committee appointed to investigate the Reading coal "onmittee plet this afterness and leaded ever the report which